

WEINLANDER FITZHUGH

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS

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> FAIRGROVE TOWNSHIP TUSCOLA COUNTY, MICHIGAN

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

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OFFICES: BAY CITY, CLARE, GLADWIN AND WEST BRANCH

RSM: McGladrey Network

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
& CONSULTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

September 30, 2008

Township Board Township of Fairgrove Tuscola County, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and aggregate remaining fund information of the Township of Fairgrove, Tuscola County, Michigan as of and for the year ended March 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the index. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Township's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and aggregate remaining fund information of the Township of Fairgrove as of March 31, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

The accompanying management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information, as listed in the index, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

Our discussion and analysis of the Township of Fairgrove's financial performance provides an overview of the Township's financial activities for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008.

Financial Highlights

The General Fund reported an excess of revenues over expenditures of \$2,000 for the year, resulting in an ending fund balance of \$321,000.

Using this Annual Financial Report

This annual financial report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the Township of Fairgrove financially as a whole. The *government-wide financial statements* provide information about the activities of the whole Township, presenting both an aggregate view of the Township's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. The fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.

The fund financial statements look at the Township's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the Township's funds. The remaining statement, the statement of fiduciary net assets, presents financial information about activities for which the Township acts solely as an agent or trustee.

The following summarizes the presentation included in this annual financial report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) (Required Supplemental Information)

Basic Financial Statements

- Government-wide Financial Statements
- Fund Financial Statements
- Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Budgetary Information for the General Fund (Required Supplemental Information)

Reporting the Township as a Whole

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities

One of the most important questions asked about the Township's finances is, "Is the Township better or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about the Township as a whole and about its activities in a manner that helps to answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by private sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into consideration regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

These two statements report the Township's net assets as a way to measure the Township's financial position. The change in net assets provides the reader a tool to assist in determining whether the Township's financial health is improving or deteriorating. The reader will need to consider other nonfinancial factors such as property tax base, and facility conditions in arriving at their conclusion regarding the overall health of the Township.

Reporting the Township's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The Township's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds — not the Township as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. Other funds are established to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to meet legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other sources of revenue. The Township's two types of funds, governmental and fiduciary, use different accounting approaches as further described in the notes to the financial statements.

Governmental Funds

Most of the Township's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Township's general operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources available to spend in the near future to finance the Township's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds

These funds are used to account for assets held in trust or as an agent for others. The Township uses these funds to account for perpetual care monies and current tax collections. All of the Township's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Net Assets and Changes in Net Assets. We excluded these activities from the Township's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the Township to finance its operations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Financial position - The statement of net assets provides the perspective of the Township as a whole. Exhibit A provides a summary of the Township's net assets as of March 31, 2008 and 2007.

<u>Exhibit A</u>	Governmental Activities						
		2008					
Assets		_					
Current and other assets	\$	329,000	\$	327,000			
Capital assets - net of accumulated							
depreciation		48,000		39,000			
Total assets		377,000		366,000			
Liabilities							
Current liabilities		8,000		8,000			
Net Assets							
Invested in property and equipment -							
net of related debt		48,000		39,000			
Unrestricted		321,000		319,000			
Total net assets	\$	369,000	\$	358,000			

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

Exhibit A, on the previous page, focuses on net assets. The Township's total net assets were \$369,000 at March 31, 2008. Capital assets net of related debt, totaling \$48,000, compares the original costs, less depreciation of the Township's capital assets to long-term debt used to finance the acquisition of those assets.

The \$321,000 of unrestricted net assets of governmental activities represents the *accumulated* results of all past years' operations. The operating results of the General Fund will have a significant impact on the change in unrestricted net assets from year to year.

Results of operations - The results of this year's operations for the Township as a whole are reported in the statement of activities, which shows the changes in net assets for the year ended March 31, 2008. Exhibit B provides a summary of the Township's operations for 2008 and 2007.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

		rnmental tivities
Exhibit B	2008	2007
Revenue		
Program revenue:		
Charges for services	\$ 11,000	\$ 13,000
General revenue:		
Property taxes	253,000	246,000
State share revenue	70,000	69,000
Interest income	9,000	12,000
Other	5,000	3,000
Total revenue	348,000	343,000
Function/Program Expenses		
General government	81,000	65,000
Public safety	33,000	50,000
Sanitation	91,000	88,000
Drains	30,000	31,000
Cemetery	25,000	24,000
Highways and streets	78,000	51,000
Total expenses	338,000	309,000
Increase in Net Assets	\$ 10,000	\$ 34,000

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

As reported in the statement of activities, the cost of all of our *governmental* activities this year was \$338,000. Certain activities were partially funded by \$11,000 from those who benefited from the programs. We paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of our Governmental activities with \$253,000 in taxes, \$70,000 in State shared revenue, and with our other revenues, such as interest and miscellaneous revenues.

The Township experienced an increase in net assets of \$10,000 mainly due to property taxes exceeding anticipated amounts.

The Township's Funds

The Township uses funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. Looking at funds helps the reader consider whether the Township is being accountable for the resources taxpayers and others provide to it and may provide more insight into the Township's overall financial health.

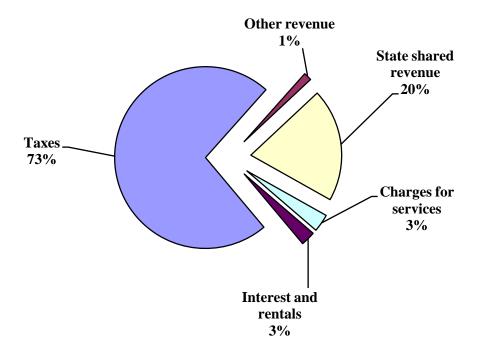
The Township's governmental fund reported a fund balance of \$321,000, which is above last year's total of \$319,000. The schedule below details the fund balance and the total change in fund balances as of March 31, 2008 and 2007.

	Fund Balance March 31, 2008		d Balance ch 31, 2007	Increase (Decrease)	
General Fund	\$	321,000	\$ 319,000	\$	2,000

FAIRGROVE TOWNSHIP Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

The graph below details the major sources of the Township's revenues.



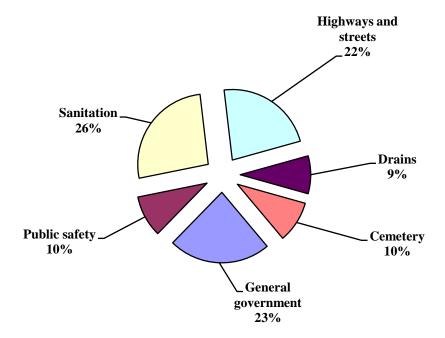
The chart below compares current year revenues with last year.

	2008	2007	Percentage Change
Revenues by Function			
Taxes	\$ 253,000	\$ 246,000	3%
State shared revenue	70,000	69,000	1%
Charges for services	11,000	13,000	-15%
Interest income	9,000	12,000	-25%
Other	5,000	3,000	67%
Total	\$ 348,000	\$ 343,000	1%

Revenues are up \$5,000 mainly due to increases in property taxes.

FAIRGROVE TOWNSHIP Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

The graph below details the major expenditure categories of the Township.



The chart below compares current year expenditures with last year.

			Percentage
	2008	2007	Change
Expenditures by Function	 <u>.</u>	 	
General government	\$ 81,000	\$ 65,000	25%
Public safety	33,000	50,000	-34%
Sanitation	91,000	88,000	3%
Drains	30,000	31,000	-3%
Cemetery	33,000	24,000	38%
Highways and streets	78,000	51,000	53%
Total	\$ 346,000	\$ 309,000	12%

Expenditures are up \$37,000 from the prior year mainly due to more work on the roads and a purchase of a lawn mower for the cemetery.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Township revises its budget to reflect changes in revenues and expenditures. State law requires that the budget be amended to ensure that expenditures do not exceed appropriations. A schedule showing the Township's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided in required supplemental information of these financial statements.

Changes to the General Fund original budget were as follows:

- There were no significant changes made to the original budget.
- Budgeted revenues exceeded actual revenues by approximately \$34,000. The excess is mostly due to the fact that the township anticipated other revenue that they did not actually receive.
- Actual expenditures for the year were approximately \$36,000 less than anticipated mainly in highways and streets. The township anticipated more work to be done on the roads than what was actually done.

Capital Assets

At March 31, 2008, the Township had \$48,000 invested in capital assets, including land and a building.

	Governmental			
	Activities			
	2008	2007		
Land	\$ 39,000	\$ 39,000		
Buildings and improvements	30,000	30,000		
Equipment	11,000	0		
Total capital assets	80,000	69,000		
Less accumulated depreciation	32,000	30,000		
Net capital assets	\$ 48,000	\$ 39,000		

This year's addition of \$11,000 consisted of a new lawn mower for the Cemetery.

We present more detailed information about our capital assets in the notes to the financial statements. We anticipate no capital additions next year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

Factors Expected to Have an Effect on Future Operations

The funding level of state revenue sharing is uncertain, as the State of Michigan continues to use this as a means to balance the state budget.

Contacting The Township's Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to show the Township's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Township Clerk's Office at 1954 Main St., Fairgrove, Michigan 48733.

FAIRGROVE TOWNSHIP Statement of Net Assets March 31, 2008

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	
Assets		
Cash and investments	\$	300,360
Taxes receivable		27,871
Internal balances		1,104
Capital assets - less accumulated		
depreciation of \$32,109		47,436
Total Assets		376,771
Liabilities		
Accounts payable		8,325
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets net of related debt		47,436
Unrestricted		321,010
Total Net Assets	\$	368,446

FAIRGROVE TOWNSHIP Statement of Activities For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

			D	D		vernmental
			Progra	m Revenues		Activities
						(Expense)
			C1	C		venue and
F .:	•			arges for	Cha	nges in Net
Functions/Programs	<u>E</u>	<u>xpenses</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>ervices</u>		Assets
Primary government:				_		
General government	\$	80,568	\$	0	\$	(80,568)
Public safety		33,409		0		(33,409)
Sanitation		90,552		0		(90,552)
Drains		29,985		0		(29,985)
Cemetery		24,549		11,272		(13,277)
Highways and streets		78,217		0		(78,217)
Total primary government	\$	337,280	\$	11,272		(326,008)
	Gener	al revenues:				
	Pro	perty taxes				253,195
		te shared reven	ues			69,754
	Inte	rest income				8,916
		cellaneous				4,595
	Total	general revenu	es			336,460
	Chang	ge in net assets				10,452
	Net as	sets - beginnin	g of year			357,994
	Net as	sets - end of ye	ear		\$	368,446

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet March 31, 2008

	 General Fund	
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable Due from other funds	\$ 300,360 27,871 1,104	
Total assets	\$ 329,335	
<u>Liabilities</u> Accounts, payroll, and taxes payable	\$ 8,325	
Fund Balance Undesignated	 321,010	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 329,335	

Reconciliation of Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets March 31, 2008

Total fund balance - governmental funds		\$ 321,010
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds: Cost of the capital assets Accumulated depreciation	\$ 79,545 (32,109)	47,436
Total net assets - governmental activities		\$ 368,446

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

	General Fund
Revenues	
Property taxes	\$ 253,195
State shared revenues	69,754
Interest income	8,916
Grave openings	9,975
Sale of cemetery lots	1,297
Other revenue	3,596
Licenses and permits	999
Total revenues	347,732
Expenditures	
Current:	
General government	80,568
Public safety	33,409
Sanitation	90,552
Drains	29,985
Cemetery	32,985
Highways and streets	78,217
Total expenditures	345,716
Excess of revenues over expenditures	2,016
Fund balance - beginning of year	318,994
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 321,010

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 2,016
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures;	
in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated	
over their estimated useful lives as depreciation	
Depreciation expense	(2,109)
Capital outlay	10,545
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 10,452

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Assets March 31, 2008

	Perpetual Care Fund		Current Tax Fund	
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	14,436	\$	1,104
Total assets		14,436	\$	1,104
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to other funds		0	\$	1,104
Net Assets	\$	14,436		

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Assets March 31, 2008

	Perpetual Care Fund	
Revenues Interest	\$	613
<u>Expenditures</u>		0
Excess of revenues over expenditures		613
Net Assets - beginning		13,823
Net Assets - ending	\$	14,436

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31,2008

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Township of Fairgrove conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the Township of Fairgrove.

Reporting Entity

The Township of Fairgrove is governed by an elected five member council (Board). The accompanying financial statements present the financial position and results of operations for the Township.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function, and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31,2008

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Township considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, state-shared revenue, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue in the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be available only when cash is received by the Township.

The Township reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund - The General Fund is used to account for all financial transactions not accounted for in another fund, including the general operating expenditures of the local unit. Revenues are derived primarily from property taxes and state and federal distributions, grants and other intergovernmental revenues.

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

<u>Cash and Investments</u> – Cash and investments are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value.

<u>Receivables and Payables</u> – In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "advances to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

All trade and property tax receivables are shown as net of allowance for uncollectible amounts. Property taxes are levied on each December 1st on the taxable valuation of property as of the preceding December 31st. Taxes are considered delinquent on March 1st of the following year, at which time penalties and interest are assessed.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31,2008

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Capital assets, which include land and buildings are reported in the applicable governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Township as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of 5 years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Costs of normal repair and maintenance that do not add value or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Buildings are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings 40 Years Equipment 5 Years

<u>Long-term Obligations</u> – In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs during the current period.

The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> – The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual and sick leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method. Leave amounts for both employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future receive such payments upon termination.

<u>Fund Equity</u> – In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

<u>Use of Estimates</u> – The process of preparing the basic financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements. Accordingly, upon settlement, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31,2008

NOTE 2 – BUDGETS

The State of Michigan adopted a Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act (Act) applicable to all local governmental entities in the state. The law requires appropriation acts to be adopted for General and Special Revenue Funds of governments prior to the expenditure of monies in a fiscal year.

The Township of Fairgrove follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- 1. The Township's supervisor submits to the Board a proposed budget prior to April 1 of each year. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board throughout the year. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations. Budgets are adopted to the functional level.
- 4. Appropriations lapse at year-end. These appropriations are re-established at the beginning of the following year.

A comparison of actual results of operations to the budgeted amounts (at the level of control adopted by the Board) for the General Fund are presented as Required Supplemental Information.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31,2008

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Michigan Compiled Laws, Section 129.91, authorizes the Township to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations which have an office in Michigan. The Township is allowed to invest in bonds, securities and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; United States government or federal agency obligations; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptance of United States banks; commercial paper rates within the two highest classifications which mature not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan. The Township's deposits are in accordance with statutory authority.

At year-end, the Township's deposits were reported in the basic financial statements in the following categories:

Governmental activities	\$ 300,360
Fiduciary funds	15,540
Total	\$ 315,900

The breakdown between deposits and investments is as follows:

Bank deposits (checking and savings accounts, certificates of deposit) \$ 315,900

<u>Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits</u>

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Township's deposits may not be returned to it. As of March 31, 2008, \$215,587 of the Township's bank balance of \$315,587 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

The Township's investment policy does not identify interest rate risk, foreign currency risk or concentration of credit risk.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31,2008

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity of the Township for the current year was as follows:

Governmental activities	eginning alanace	Ad	lditions	•	sals and tments	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 39,000	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 39,000
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	30,000		0		0	30,000
Equipment	0		10,545		0	10,545
Subtotal	30,000		10,545		0	40,545
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements	30,000		0		0	30,000
Equipment	 0		2,109		0	2,109
Subtotal	30,000		2,109		0	32,109
Net capital assets being depreciated	0		8,436		0	8,436
Governmental activities, total capital assets - net of depreciation	\$ 39,000	\$	8,436	\$	0	\$ 47,436
T	 ,		-,			, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:
Cemetery

\$ 2,109

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31,2008

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

A summary of interfund receivable and payable balances at March 31, 2008 is shown below. There were no transfers between funds at March 31, 2008.

<u>Fund</u>	Receivables		<u>Payables</u>	
General Fund Current Tax Fund	\$ 1,104 0		\$ 0 1,104	
	\$	1,104	\$ 1,104	

Inter-fund receivables from the tax fund represent unremitted tax collections.

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLAN

The Township provides pension benefits through a defined contribution plan with John Hancock. The Township contributes 15% of compensation for eligible employees. The Township's pension expense for the year ended March 31, 2008 amounted to \$5,160.

NOTE 7 – BUILDING LEASE

On March 1, 2005, the Township entered into a five-year lease agreement with the Fairgrove District Library for a portion of one of its buildings at an annual rate of \$1. The Library is responsible for two-thirds of the maintenance and insurance costs.

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

	Original Budget			Variances with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 240,500	\$ 240,500	\$ 253,195	\$ 12,695
State shared revenues	65,000	65,000	69,754	4,754
Interest income	10,000	10,000	8,916	(1,084)
Grave openings	10,000	10,000	9,975	(25)
Sale of cemetery lots	500	500	1,297	797
Other revenue	55,350	55,350	3,596	(51,754)
Licenses and permits	150	150	999	849
Total revenues	381,500	381,500	347,732	(33,768)
<u>Expenditures</u>				
General government	85,000	86,303	80,568	5,735
Public safety	37,000	37,000	33,409	3,591
Sanitation	91,500	91,500	90,552	948
Drains	30,000	30,000	29,985	15
Cemetery	38,000	36,697	32,985	3,712
Highways and streets	100,000	100,000	78,217	21,783
Total expenditures	381,500	381,500	345,716	35,784
Excess of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	0	0	2,016	2,016
Fund balance - beginning of year	318,994	318,994	318,994	0
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 318,994	\$ 318,994	\$ 321,010	\$ 2,016



ROBERT E. LIST, CPA STEWART J. REID, CPA MICHAEL L. HANISKO, CPA DAVID D. QUIMBY, CPA KATHLYN M. ENGELHARDT, CPA RENAE M. CLEVENGER, CPA AMY L. RODRIGUEZ, CPA SCOTT A. NIETZKE, CPA

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WEINLANDER FITZHUGH

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
& CONSULTANTS

September 30, 2008

Township Board Township of Fairgrove Tuscola County, Michigan

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Township of Fairgrove as of and for the year ended March 31, 2008, in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, we considered the Township's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies. However as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies, and others to be material weaknesses.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the following deficiency to be a significant deficiency in internal control.

Financial Statement Presentation

Our professional standards now define an element of internal control as an organization's ability to prepare a complete set of financial statements with footnotes in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. We are required to communicate to the Board if the Township is unable to complete this task without assistance from its auditor.

It is not uncommon that many small and medium size organizations cannot provide the resources to accomplish this task. This is the situation with the Township. This comment is not intended to reflect on the performance or capability of any employee.

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WEINLANDER FITZHUGH

Township Board Township of Fairgrove September 30, 2008 Page 2

However, we have reviewed the periodic financial reporting prepared by management and provided to the Board and determined it is appropriate for the size of the Township. This information appears to meet the reporting requirements of the Board and provides it sufficient information for it to perform its oversight responsibilities.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We believe that the following deficiency constitutes a material weakness.

Segregation of duties

One of the strongest controls in an internal control system is known as "segregation of duties." This means that there are different individuals performing different duties within a specific accounting function. Having multiple individuals performing duties in the same accounting function acts as a check and balance.

As is common in many small organizations, there is often only a few people, sometimes only one person, performing the accounting and financial functions. It is also common to have these individuals concentrate their efforts in one area. While this is usually more cost efficient, it lends for a weak internal control system. There are generally insufficient checks and balances in place.

This is the situation with the Township of Fairgrove. Due to limited staff size, the Township has a lack of segregation of duties with respect to the cash receipts accounting functions because the duties are centralized with one individual.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, and the Township Board and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Weinlander Fitzhugh